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GenCore version 5.1.3  
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: November 9, 2002, 06:12:23 ; Search time 81 seconds  
(without alignments)  
312.563 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-895-298A-83  
Perfect score: 190  
Sequence: 1. MMNFQPPSKAWRASQDNTEF..... HDGSDLRKSRRSVOEGNPR A 190

Scoring table: OLIGO  
Gapop 60.0 , Gapext 60.0

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Word size : 4  
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 177959

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A\_Geneseq\_101002:\*

1: /SIDS2/gcdata/geneseq/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1980.DAT:\*

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6: /SIDS2/gcdata/geneseq/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1985.DAT:\*

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11: /SIDS2/gcdata/geneseq/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1991.DAT:\*

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15: /SIDS2/gcdata/geneseq/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1995.DAT:\*

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20: /SIDS2/gcdata/geneseq/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2000.DAT:\*

21: /SIDS2/gcdata/geneseq/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2001.DAT:\*

22: /SIDS2/gcdata/geneseq/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2002.DAT:\*

#### ALIGNMENTS

11 31 16.3 31 22 AAM60631 Human brain expres  
12 31 16.3 31 22 AAM73303 Human bone marrow  
13 31 16.3 31 22 AAM33503 Peptide #7540 enco  
14 31 16.3 31 23 ABG43154 Human peptide enco  
15 10 5.3 10 22 AAB83083 Human  
16 10 5.3 10 22 AAB83099 Human  
17 10 5.3 10 22 AAB83102 Human  
18 10 5.3 10 22 AAB83105 Human  
19 10 5.3 10 22 AAB83108 Human  
20 10 5.3 10 22 AAB83112 Human  
21 10 5.3 10 22 AAB83125 Human  
22 9 4.7 9 22 AAB83127 Human  
23 9 4.7 9 22 AAB83085 Human  
24 9 4.7 9 22 AAB83086 Human  
25 9 4.7 9 22 AAB83087 Human  
26 9 4.7 9 22 AAB83088 Human  
27 9 4.7 9 22 AAB83143 Human  
28 9 4.7 9 22 AAB83145 Human  
29 9 4.7 9 22 AAB83138 Human  
30 9 4.7 9 22 AAB83139 Human  
31 9 4.7 9 22 AAB83142 Human  
32 9 4.7 9 22 AAB83143 Human  
33 9 4.7 9 22 AAB83145 Human  
34 8 4.2 39 22 AAM90088 Human  
35 8 4.2 39 22 AAB00897 Human  
36 8 4.2 35 22 AAB96431 Human  
37 7 3.7 10 19 AAW57623 Human  
38 7 3.7 10 21 AAY88613 Human  
39 7 3.7 61 22 AAU60753 Human  
40 7 3.7 69 22 AAU54686 Human  
41 7 3.7 111 23 AAB07407 Human  
42 7 3.7 115 22 AAU7667 Human  
43 7 3.7 158 22 AAU50688 Human  
44 7 3.7 202 23 ABB47473 Human  
45 7 3.7 213 22 ABG26815 Human

#### RESULT 1

ID AAB24458 standard; Protein: 191 AA.  
AC AAB24458;  
XX DT 20-NOV-2000 (first entry)

DE Human secreted protein sequence encoded by gene 22 SEQ ID NO:83.  
XX KW Human; secreted protein; cytostatic; antianaemic; antidiabetic;  
KW antiinflammatory; ophthalmological; antirheumatic; antiarthritic;  
KW antipruritic; antiangiogenic; cardiotonic; anti-HIV; nontropic;  
KW neuroprotective; antimicrobial; antiparkinsonian; cancer;  
KW immune system disorder; angiogenesis; hyperproliferative disorder;  
KW cardiovascular disorder; apoptosis; neurological disease;  
KW infectious disease; wound healing.

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

#### SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match Length	DB ID	Description
1	190	100.0	191 21 AAB24458	Human secreted protein
2	190	100.0	191 22 AAB83082	Human CASB6411-rel
3	190	100.0	268 22 AM79104	Human protein SEQ
4	190	100.0	280 22 ABB11361	Human LAK-4p homolog
5	190	100.0	280 22 AAB80088	Human protein SEQ
6	190	100.0	330 22 AAB95481	Human protein sequ
7	190	100.0	387 21 AAB08764	A human leukocyte
8	190	100.0	438 22 AAB83081	Human CASB6411-rel
9	190	100.0	460 22 ABB39891	Human CASB6411 pro
10	31	16.3	31 22 ABB39891	Peptide #7397 enco

XX  
WPI; 2000-431566/37.  
DR  
N-PSDB; AAA78402.  
XX  
Forty seven human nucleic acids encoding secreted proteins, useful in the treatment, prevention and diagnosis of cancers, disorders of the immune system, angiogenesis disorders, neurological diseases and hyperproliferative disorders.  
XX  
Claim 11; Page 496; 562pp; English.  
XX  
CC  
The polynucleotide sequence given in AAB24437 to AAB24604. Human secreted proteins have activities based on the tissues and cells the genes are expressed in. Examples of activities include: cytostatic, antianaemic; antidiabetic; antiinflammatory; ophthalmological; antirheumatic; antiarthritic; antipsoriatic; antiangiogenic; cardiant; anti-HIV; nootropic; neuroprotective; antimicrobial and antiparkinsonian. Human secreted protein polynucleotides, polypeptides, antagonists and/or agonists may be useful in treating, preventing, and/or diagnosing other diseases, disorders, and/or conditions such as: (a) cancers; (b) disorders of the immune system; (c) angiogenesis disorders; (d) hyperproliferative disorders; (e) cardiovascular disorders; (f) diseases associated with increase apoptosis; (g) neurological diseases; and (h) infectious diseases. They are also used to promote wound healing. AAB78372 to AAB78380 and AAB24436 represent sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX

Sequence 191 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 190; DB 21; Length 191;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.3e-182;  
Matches 190; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
CC  
QY 1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFILFLEPSEFTGVCLTALITIWRLKPSADCGPFRLPLFIH 60  
Db 1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFILFLEPSEFTGVCLTALITIWRLKPSADCGPFRLPLFIH 60  
QY 61 SIYSWIDTLISTRPGYLWVWVWYRLNLLGSVHFFFILELIVLILITLYLWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120  
Db 61 SIYSWIDTLISTRPGYLWVWVWYRLNLLGSVHFFFILELIVLILITLYLWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120  
QY 121 HEQLINEGDKDMFLIEKLKLQDMKEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSDLRSR 180  
Db 121 HEQLINEGDKDMFLIEKLKLQDMKEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSDLRSR 180  
QY 181 RSVQEGNPR A 190  
Db 181 RSVQEGNPR A 190  
QY 181 RSVQEGNPR A 190  
Db 181 RSVQEGNPR A 190

XX

Sequence 191 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 190; DB 22; Length 191;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.3e-182;  
Matches 190; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
CC  
QY 1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFILFLEPSEFTGVCLTALITIWRLKPSADCGPFRLPLFIH 60  
Db 2 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFILFLEPSEFTGVCLTALITIWRLKPSADCGPFRLPLFIH 61  
QY 61 SIYSWIDTLISTRPGYLWVWVWYRLNLLGSVHFFFILELIVLILITLYLWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120  
Db 62 SIYSWIDTLISTRPGYLWVWVWYRLNLLGSVHFFFILELIVLILITLYLWQITEGRKIMIRLL 121  
QY 121 HEQLINEGDKDMFLIEKLKLQDMKEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSDLRSR 180  
Db 122 HEQLINEGDKDMFLIEKLKLQDMKEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSDLRSR 181  
QY 181 RSVQEGNPR A 190  
Db 182 RSVQEGNPR A 191

XX

Sequence 191 AA:

RESULT 2  
AAB83082  
XX  
AC  
AAB83082 standard; Protein; 191 AA.  
XX  
DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human CASB6411-related partial polypeptide #2.  
XX  
KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis; ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200123417-A2.  
XX  
PD 05-APR-2001.  
XX  
PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.  
XX  
PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.

RESULT 3  
AAM79104  
ID AAM79104 standard; Protein; 268 AA.  
XX  
AC  
AAM79104;  
XX  
DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
XX  
DE Human protein SEQ ID NO 1766.  
XX  
KW Human; cytokine; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; gene therapy; vaccine; peptide therapy; stem cell growth factor; haematopoiesis; tissue growth factor; immunomodulatory; cancer; leukaemia; nervous system disorder; arthritis; inflammation.  
XX  
OS Homo sapiens.  
XX  
PN WO200157190-A2.  
XX  
PD 09-AUG-2001.  
XX  
PF 05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04098.  
XX

PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.  
XX  
PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.  
XX  
PI vinals de Bassols YC;  
XX  
DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.  
DR N-PSDB; AAF82463.  
XX  
PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions - Disclosure: Page 67; 95pp; English.

The present sequence is provided in a specification relating to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification. CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the polypeptide.



XX SQ Sequence 280 AA;

Query Match Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 190; DB 22; Length 280; Matches 190; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 MMNFQOPPSKAWRASQMTFFIFLFFPSFTGVICLTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPERGLPLFIH 60

Db 91 MMNFQOPPSKAWRASQMTFFIFLFFPSFTGVICLTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPERGLPLFIH 150

QY 61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWWVIYRNLLGSVHFFILVILVILITLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120

Db 151 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWWVIYRNLLGSVHFFILVILVILITLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 210

RESULT 5

XX ID AAM80088 standard; Protein; 280 AA.

XX AC AAM80088;

XX DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human protein SEQ ID NO 3734.

XX KW Human; cytokine; cell proliferation; cell differentiation; gene therapy; vaccine; peptide therapy; stem cell growth factor; haematopoiesis; tissue growth factor; immunomodulatory; cancer; leukaemia; nervous system disorder; arthritis; inflammation.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO20015190-A2.

XX PD 09-AUG-2001.

XX BF 05-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US04098.

XX PR 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0496914.

PR 27-APR-2000; 2000US-0560875.

PR 20-JUN-2000; 2000US-0598075.

PR 19-JUL-2000; 2000US-0620325.

PR 01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0654936.

PR 15-SEP-2000; 2000US-0663561.

PR 20-OCT-2000; 2000US-0693325.

PR 30-NOV-2000; 2000US-0728422.

XX PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.

PI Tang YT, Liu C, Drmanac RT, Asundi V, Zhou P, Xu C, Cao Y, Ma Y;

XX PI Zhao QA, Wang D, Wang J, Zhang J, Ren F, Chen R, Wang ZW;

PI Xue AJ, Yang Y, Wejhrman T, Goodrich R;

XX DR WPI; 2001-476283/51.

XX N-PSDB; AAK53221.

XX Nucleic acids encoding polypeptides with cytokine-like activities, useful in diagnosis and gene therapy -

XX Claim 20; Page 421; 6221pp; English.

XX The invention relates to Polynucleotides (AAK51456-AAK53435) and the encoded polypeptides (AAW78323-AAM80302) that exhibit activity relating to cytokine, cell proliferation or cell differentiation or which may induce

CC CC production of other cytokines in other cell populations. The polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful in gene therapy, vaccines or peptide therapy. The polypeptides have various cytokine-like activities, e.g. stem cell growth factor activity, haematoopoiesis regulating activity, tissue growth factor activity, immunomodulatory activity and activin/inhibin activity and may be useful in the diagnosis and/or treatment of cancer, leukaemia, nervous system disorders, arthritis and inflammation.

CC Note: Records for SEQ ID NO 2110 (AAK52581), 2111 (AAK52582) and 3666 (AAW8020) are omitted as the relevant pages from the sequence listing were missing at the time of publication.

CC CC

XX SQ Sequence 280 AA;

Query Match Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 190; DB 22; Length 280; Matches 190; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Db 91 MMNFQOPPSKAWRASQMTFFIFLFFPSFTGVICLTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPERGLPLFIH 150

QY 61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWWVIYRNLLGSVHFFILVILVILITLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120

Db 151 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWWVIYRNLLGSVHFFILVILVILITLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 210

QY 121 HEQINEGDKMFLIEKLKLQDMEKKANPSSVLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 180

Db 211 HEQINEGDKMFLIEKLKLQDMEKKANPSSVLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 270

QY 1 MMNFQOPPSKAWRASQMTFFIFLFFPSFTGVICLTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPERGLPLFIH 60

Db 91 MMNFQOPPSKAWRASQMTFFIFLFFPSFTGVICLTLAITIWRLKPSADCGPERGLPLFIH 150

QY 61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWWVIYRNLLGSVHFFILVILVILITLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120

Db 151 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWWVIYRNLLGSVHFFILVILVILITLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 210

QY 121 HEQINEGDKMFLIEKLKLQDMEKKANPSSVLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 180

Db 211 HEQINEGDKMFLIEKLKLQDMEKKANPSSVLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLDLRSR 270

QY 181 RSVQEGNPR A 190

Db 271 RSVQEGNPR A 280

RESULT 6

XX ID AAB95481 standard; Protein; 330 AA.

XX AC AAB95481;

XX DT 26-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human protein sequence SEQ ID NO:18002.

XX KW Human; primer; detection; diagnosis; antisense therapy; gene therapy.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN EP1074617-A2.

XX PD 07-FEB-2001.

XX PR 28-JUL-2000; 2000EP-0116126.

XX PR 29-JUL-1999; 99JP-0248036.

PR 27-AUG-1999; 99JP-0300253.

PR 11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0118776.

PR 02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-0183767.

PR 09-JUN-2000; 2000JP-0241899.

XX PA (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.

XX PI Ota T, Isogai T, Nishikawa T, Hayashi K, Saito K, Yamamoto J;

PI Ishii S, Sugiyama T, Wakamatsu A, Nagai K, Otsuki T;

XX DR WPI; 2001-318749/34.

XX PT Primer sets for synthesizing polynucleotides, particularly the 5602 full-length cDNAs defined in the specification, and for the detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the full-length cDNAs -

PS Claim 8; SEQ ID 18002; 2537pp + CD ROM; English.

XX

CC

The present invention describes primer sets for synthesising 5602 full-length cDNAs defined in the specification. Where a primer set comprises: (a) an oligo-dT primer and an oligonucleotide complementary to the complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises one of the 5602 nucleotide sequences defined in the specification, where the oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides; or (b) a combination of an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to the complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises a 5'-end sequence and an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to a polynucleotide which comprises a 3'-end sequence, where the oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides and the combination of the 5'-end sequence/3'-end sequence is selected from those defined in the specification. The primer sets can be used in antisense therapy and in gene therapy. The primers are useful for synthesising polynucleotides, particularly full-length cDNAs. The primers are also useful for the detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the full-length cDNAs. The primers allow obtaining of the full-length cDNAs easily without any specialised methods. AAH03166 to AAH13628 and AAH13633 to AAH18742 represent human cDNA sequences; AAB92446 to AAB95893 represent human amino acid sequences; and AAH13629 to AAH13632 represent oligonucleotides, all of which are used in the exemplification of the present invention.

CC

FT FT Domain /note= "signal peptide"  
FT FT Modified-site 101 /note= "transmembrane domain"  
FT FT Domain 114..134 /note= "potential phosphorylation site"  
FT FT Modified-site 163 /note= "transmembrane domain"  
FT FT Domain 194 /note= "potential glycosylation site"  
FT FT Modified-site 213..237 /note= "transmembrane domain"  
FT FT Domain 261 /note= "potential phosphorylation site"  
FT FT Modified-site 267 /note= "potential phosphorylation site"  
FT FT Domain 281..299 /note= "transmembrane domain"  
FT FT Modified-site 376 /note= "potential phosphorylation site"  
FT FT Modified-site 379 /note= "potential phosphorylation site"  
FT FT

PS

Db 198 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCILAITIWRLKPSADCGRPFRGLPLFIH 257  
 Qy 61 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVWYRNLLIGSVHFFILTLIVLILITLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 120  
 Db 258 SIYSWIDTLSTRPGYLWVWYRNLLIGSVHFFILTLIVLILITLYWQITEGRKIMIRLL 317  
 Qy 121 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLKLQDMEMKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLLRSR 180  
 Db 318 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLKLQDMEMKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSLLRSR 377  
 Qy 181 RSVQEGNPR 190  
 Db 378 RSVQEGNPR 387

RESULT 8  
 AAB83081 ID AAB83081 standard; Protein; 438 AA.  
 AC XX  
 AAB83081; XX  
 DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)  
 DE Human CASB6411-related partial polypeptide #1.  
 XX Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;  
 KW ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN WO200123417-A2.  
 XX PD 05-APR-2001.  
 XX PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.  
 XX PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.  
 PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.  
 XX PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.  
 XX PI Vinals De Bassols YC;  
 PR XX WPI; 2001-316133/33.  
 DR DR N-PSDB; AAF82462.  
 XX N-PSDB; AAF82462.

PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions - Disclosure; Page 66; 95pp; English.

CC The present sequence is provided in a specification relating to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification. CASB6411 polypeptides and the specification. CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the polypeptide.

CC Sequence 438 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 190; DB 22; Length 438;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e-181;  
 Matches 190; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCILAITIWRLKPSADCGRPFRGLPLFIH 60

RESULT 9  
 AAB83079 ID AAB83079 standard; Protein; 460 AA.  
 AC XX  
 AAB83079; XX  
 DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)  
 DE Human CASB6411 protein.  
 XX Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;  
 KW ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 PN WO200123417-A2.  
 XX PD 05-APR-2001.  
 XX PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.  
 XX PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.  
 PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.  
 XX PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.  
 XX PI Vinals De Bassols YC;  
 PR XX WPI; 2001-316133/33.  
 DR DR N-PSDB; AAF82460.  
 XX N-PSDB; AAF82460.

PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions - Disclosure; Page 66; 95pp; English.

CC The present sequence is human CASB6411 polypeptide. The invention relates to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification. CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the polypeptide. The full length mRNA encoding the present sequence may be alternatively spliced to generate a mRNA encoding a truncated CASB6411 protein.

CC Sequence 460 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 190; DB 22; Length 460;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e-181;  
 Matches 190; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLLFFPSFTGVLCILAITIWRLKPSADCGRPFRGLPLFIH 60

Db 271 MMNFQPPSKAWRASQMMTFFIFLFFPSF"GVLTALITWRLKPSADC-GPFRGILPLFTH 330  
 QY 61 SIYSWIMLISTRPGYLVWVWYIYRNLIQGSVHFFFILTLIVLILTYLWQITTEGRKIMIRLL 120  
 ||||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 Db 331 STYSWIMLISTRPGYLVWVWYIYRNLIQGSVHFFFILTLIVLILTYLWQITTEGRKIMIRLL 390  
 ||||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 QY 121 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSDLRSLR 180  
 ||||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 Db 391 HEQIINEGKDKMFLIEKLKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVEQQGFLHLGEHDGSDLRSLR 450  
 ||||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 QY 181 RSVQEGNPRA 190  
 ||||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 Db 451 RSVQEGNPRA 460  
 ||||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 RESULT 10  
 ID ABB39891  
 ID ABB39891 standard; Peptide; 31 AA.  
 AC XX  
 AC XX  
 DT XX  
 DE Peptide #7397 encoded by human foetal liver single exon probe.  
 XX Human; foetal liver; gene expression; single exon nucleic acid probe.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 OS XX  
 WO200157277-A2.  
 PD XX  
 04-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Peptide #7397 encoded by human foetal liver single exon probe.  
 XX Human; foetal liver; gene expression; single exon nucleic acid probe.  
 XX Homo sapiens.  
 OS XX  
 WO200157277-A2.  
 PD XX  
 09-AUG-2001.  
 XX  
 PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00669.  
 XX  
 PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.  
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.  
 PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.  
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.  
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.  
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359.  
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-0024263.  
 XX  
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.  
 XX  
 PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2001-483446/52.  
 XX  
 PT Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human  
 PT brains -  
 XX  
 PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO: 32736; 650pp + Sequence Listing; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid  
 CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human  
 CC brain. They can be used to measure gene expression in brain cell samples,  
 CC which may enable the diagnosis and improved treatment of nervous system  
 CC diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia,  
 CC epilepsy and cancers. The present sequence is a protein encoded by one of  
 CC the probes of the invention.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 31 AA;  
 XX  
 The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe for  
 measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human foetal  
 liver. The single exon nucleic acid probes may be used for predicting,  
 measuring and displaying gene expression in samples derived from human  
 fetal liver. The present sequence is a peptide encoded by a single exon  
 nucleic acid probe of the invention.  
 Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the  
 printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly  
 from WIPO at [ftp://wipo.int/pub/published\\_pct\\_sequences](ftp://wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences).  
 XX  
 Sequence 31 AA;  
 SQ  
 Query Match 16.3%; Score 31; DB 22; Length 31;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e-23;  
 Matches 31; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 QY 131 KMFLIEKLKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 161  
 ||||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| ||||| |||||  
 Db 1 KMFLIEKLKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 31  
 RESULT 12  
 AAM73303  
 ID AAM73303 standard; Protein; 31 AA.  
 AC XX  
 AC AAM73303;  
 DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human bone marrow expressed probe encoded protein SEQ ID NO: 33609.  
 XX



DR WPI; 2002-114183/15.

XX

PT Spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, used to

XX measure gene expression in human lung samples -

PT

XX

PS Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 32819; 634pp; English.

CC The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon

CC nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived

CC from human lung comprising single exon nucleic acid probes having one of

CC 12614 nucleic acid sequences mentioned in the specification, or their

CC complements or the 12387 open reading frames derived from the 12614

CC probes. Also included are a microarray comprising the novel set of

CC probes; the novel set of probes which hybridise at high stringency to a

CC nucleic acid expressed in the human lung; measuring gene expression in a

CC sample derived from human lung, comprising (a) contacting the array with

CC a collection of detectably labeled nucleic acids derived from human lung

CC mRNA, and (b) measuring the label detectably bound to each probe of

CC the array; identifying exons in a eukaryotic genome, comprising

CC (a) algorithmically predicting at least one exon from genomic sequences

CC of the eukaryote; and (b) detecting specific hybridisation of detectably

CC labeled nucleic acids from eukaryote lung mRNA, to a single exon probe,

CC having a fragment identical to the predicted exon, the probe is included

CC in the above mentioned microarray; assigning exons to a single gene,

CC comprising (a) identifying exons from genomic sequence by the method

CC above and (b) measuring the expression of each of the exons in several

CC tissues and/or cell types using hybridisation to a single exon

CC microarrays having a probe with the exon, where a common pattern of

CC expression of the exons in the tissues and/or cell types indicates that

CC the exons should be assigned to a single gene; a peptide comprising one

CC of 12011 sequences, mentioned in the specification, or encoded by the

CC probes/open reading frames (ORF). The probes are used for gene

CC expression analysis, and for identifying exons in a gene, particularly

CC using human lung derived mRNA and for the study of lung diseases

CC such as asthma, lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

CC (COPD), interstitial lung disease (ILD), familial idiopathic pulmonary

CC fibrosis, neurofibromatosis, tuberous sclerosis, Gaucher's disease,

CC Niemann-Pick disease, Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome, sarcoidosis, pulmonary

CC haemosiderosis, pulmonary histiocytosis, lymphangioleiomymatosis,

CC pulmonary alveolar proteinosis, Karagener syndrome, fibrocystic

CC pulmonary dysplasia, primary ciliary dyskinesia, pulmonary hypertension

CC and hyaline membrane disease. The present sequence is a peptide/protein

CC encoded by a single exon probe of the invention.

CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part

CC of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic

CC format directly from WIPO at

CC [ftp://wipo.int/pub/published\\_pct\\_sequences](ftp://wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences).

XX

SQ Sequence 31 AA;

Query Match	16.3%	Score	31	DB	23	Length	31	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred.	No.	1.7e-23				
Matches	31; Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;

QY 131 KMFLLIEKLKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 161

Db 1 KMFLLIEKLKLQDMEKKANPSSLVLERREVE 31

RESULT 15

AABB3083

ID AABB3083 standard; Peptide; 10 AA.

XX

AC AABB3083;

XX

DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 9.

XX

KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;

KW ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;

KW epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200123417-A2.

XX

PD 05-APR-2001.

XX

PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.

XX

PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.

XX

PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.

XX

PT Vinals De Bassols YC;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.

XX

PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for

PT prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian

PT and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -

PS Example 10; Page 59; 95pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human

CC leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit

CC an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411

CC polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a

CC sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.

CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a

CC subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are

CC useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic

CC treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune

CC diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful

CC for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of

CC the polypeptide.

XX

SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match	5.3%	Score	10	DB	22	Length	10	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred.	No.	0.0069;				
Matches	10; Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;

QY 109 ITBGRKIMR 118

Db 1 ITBGRKIMR 10

RESULT 16

AABB3099

ID AABB3099 standard; Peptide; 10 AA.

XX

AC AABB3099;

XX

DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 25.

XX

KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;

KW ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;

KW epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

PN WO200123417-A2.

XX

PD 05-APR-2001.

XX

PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.

XX

PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.

XX

PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.

XX

PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.

CC leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.

CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the polypeptide.

XX SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 5.3%; Score 10; DB 22; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0069; Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 15 QMMTEFFFL 24

Db 1 QMMTEFFFL 10

RESULT 17

AAB83102 AAB83102 standard; Peptide; 10 AA.

XX AC AAB83102;

XX AC AAB83102; standard; Peptide; 10 AA.

DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 31.

XX AC AAB83105;

XX AC AAB83105; standard; Peptide; 10 AA.

DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 31.

XX KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis; ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen; epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200123417-A2.

XX PD 05-APR-2001.

XX PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.

XX PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.

XX PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.

XX PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.

XX PI Vinals De Bassols YC;

XX PN WO200123417-A2.

XX PD 05-APR-2001.

XX PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.

XX PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.

XX PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.

XX PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.

XX PI Vinals De Bassols YC;

XX DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.

XX CC Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -

XX PS Example 10; Page 60; 95pp; English.

XX CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.

CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the polypeptide.

XX SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 5.3%; Score 10; DB 22; Length 10;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0069; Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 23 LLFFPSFRGV 32

Db 1 LLFFPSFRGV 10

RESULT 18

AAB83105

XX AAB83105 standard; Peptide; 10 AA.

XX AC AAB83105;

XX DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 31.

XX KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis; ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen; epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200123417-A2.

XX PD 05-APR-2001.

XX PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.

XX PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.

XX PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.

XX PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.

XX PI Vinals De Bassols YC;

XX DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.

XX CC Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -

XX PS Example 10; Page 60; 95pp; English.

XX CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.

CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the polypeptide.









XX  
 PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.  
 XX  
 PT Vinals De Bassols YC;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.  
 XX  
 PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -  
 XX  
 PR Example 10; Page 62; 95pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.  
 CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the polypeptide.  
 CC  
 XX Sequence 9 AA;  
 SQ Query Match 4.7%; Score 9; DB 22; Length 9;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.8e+05;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 OY 89 VHFFFILTL 9  
 Db 1 VHFFFILTL 9  
 RESULT 29  
 AAB83138  
 ID AAB83138 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAB83138;  
 XX  
 DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)  
 DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 65.  
 XX  
 KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis; ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen; epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN WO200123417-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 05-APR-2001.  
 XX  
 PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.  
 XX  
 PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.  
 XX  
 PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.  
 XX  
 PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.  
 XX  
 PT Vinals De Bassols YC;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.  
 XX  
 PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -  
 XX  
 PR Example 10; Page 62; 95pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.  
 CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the polypeptide.

XX Sequence 9 AA;  
 SQ Query Match 4.7%; Score 9; DB 22; Length 9;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.8e+05;  
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 OY 93 FILTTLIVLI 101  
 Db 1 FILTTLIVLI 9

RESULT 30  
 AAB83139  
 ID AAB83139 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAB83139;  
 XX  
 DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)  
 DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 65.  
 XX  
 KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis; ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen; epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 PN WO200123417-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 05-APR-2001.  
 XX  
 PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.  
 XX  
 PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.  
 XX  
 PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.  
 XX  
 PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.  
 XX  
 PT Vinals De Bassols YC;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.  
 XX  
 PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -  
 XX  
 PR Example 10; Page 62; 95pp; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.  
 CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the polypeptide.

CC the polypeptide.

XX

SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 4.7%; Score 9; DB 22; Length 9;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.8e+05;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 107 WQITEGRKI 115  
Db 1 WQITEGRKI 9

RESULT 31

AAB83142  
ID AAB83142 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX  
AC AAB83143;  
XX DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 69.

XX KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis; ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen; epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200123417-A2.

XX XX  
PD 05-APR-2001.

XX XX  
PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.

XX PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.

XX PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.

XX PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.

XX PI Vinals De Bassols YC;

XX DR WPT; 2001-316133/33.

XX XX  
PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions

XX PT and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions

XX XX  
PS Example 10; Page 62; 95pp; English.

XX CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.

XX CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the polypeptide.

XX CC

CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411 polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.

CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of the polypeptide.

XX SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 4.7%; Score 9; DB 22; Length 9;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.8e+05;  
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 91 FFFFLILTV 99  
Db 1 FFFFLILTV 9

RESULT 33

AAB83145  
ID AAB83145 standard; Peptide; 9 AA.

XX  
AC AAB83145;  
XX DT 29-JUN-2001 (first entry)

XX DE Human CASB6411 epitope, SEQ ID NO: 71.

XX KW Human; CASB6411; vaccine; gene therapy; immunoprophylaxis;

KW ovarian cancer; colon cancer; autoimmune disease; immunogen;  
 KW epitope; human leukocyte antigen; HLA; HLA binding peptide.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 WO200123417-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 05-APR-2001.  
 XX  
 PF 27-SEP-2000; 2000WO-EP09500.  
 XX  
 PR 30-SEP-1999; 99GB-0023154.  
 PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000GB-0016839.  
 PA (SMIK ) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM BIOLOGICALS.  
 PI Vinals De Bassols YC;  
 XX  
 DR WPI; 2001-316133/33.  
 XX  
 PT Novel CASB6411 polypeptides useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for  
 PT prophylactic and therapeutic treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian  
 PT and colon cancers, autoimmune diseases and related conditions -  
 XX  
 PS Example 10; Page 62; 95pp; English.  
 CC  
 CC The present sequence is an epitope of human CASB6411. It is a human  
 CC leukocyte antigen (HLA) binding peptide which may be used to elicit  
 CC an immune response against CASB6411. The invention relates to CASB6411  
 CC polypeptides comprising a sequence having at least 70% identity to a  
 CC sequence of 460 or 154 amino acids fully defined in the specification.  
 CC CASB6411 polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for treating a  
 CC subject by immunoprophylaxis or therapy. The CASB6411 polypeptides are  
 CC useful in diagnostics, and as vaccines for prophylactic and therapeutic  
 CC treatment of cancers, particularly ovarian and colon cancers, autoimmune  
 CC diseases and related conditions. CASB6411 polypeptides are also useful  
 CC for the structure-based design of agonists, antagonists or inhibitors of  
 CC the polypeptide.  
 XX  
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query	Match	Score	DB	Length	
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	9;	22;	9;	
Matches	9;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;
QY	92	FFILTLVL	100		
Db	1	FFILTLVL	9		

RESULT 34  
 ID AAM90088 standard; protein; 39 AA.  
 XX  
 AC AAM90088;  
 XX  
 DT 07-NOV-2001 (first entry)  
 XX  
 DE Human immune/haematopoietic antigen SEQ ID NO:17681.  
 XX  
 KW Human; immune; haematopoietic; immune/haematopoietic antigen; cancer;  
 KW cytosstatic; gene therapy; vaccine; metastasis.  
 XX  
 OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX  
 WO200151782-A2.  
 XX  
 PD 09-AUG-2001.  
 XX  
 PF 17-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US01354.  
 XX  
 PR 31-JAN-2000; 2000US-0179065.  
 PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180628.

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PR	24-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184664.
PR	02-MAR-2000; 2000US-0186350.
PR	16-MAR-2000; 2000US-0189874.
PR	17-MAR-2000; 2000US-0190076.
PR	18-APR-2000; 2000US-0198123.
PR	19-MAY-2000; 2000US-020515.
PR	07-JUN-2000; 2000US-020967.
PR	28-JUN-2000; 2000US-0214886.
PR	30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0215135.
PR	07-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216647.
PR	11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0216880.
PR	11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217487.
PR	14-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218290.
PR	26-JUL-2000; 2000US-0220963.
PR	26-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224518.
PR	14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0224519.
PR	14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225213.
PR	14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225214.
PR	14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225265.
PR	14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225267.
PR	14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225268.
PR	14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225270.
PR	14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225447.
PR	14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0225759.
PR	14-AUG-2000; 2000US-0226279.
PR	22-AUG-2000; 2000US-0226681.
PR	22-AUG-2000; 2000US-0226868.
PR	22-AUG-2000; 2000US-0227182.
PR	23-AUG-2000; 2000US-0227009.
PR	30-AUG-2000; 2000US-0228924.
PR	01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229287.
PR	01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229343.
PR	01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229344.
PR	01-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229345.
PR	05-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229509.
PR	05-SEP-2000; 2000US-0229513.
PR	06-SEP-2000; 2000US-0230437.
PR	08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0230438.
PR	08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0231243.
PR	08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0231244.
PR	08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0231413.
PR	08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0231414.
PR	08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232080.
PR	08-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232081.
PR	12-SEP-2000; 2000US-0231968.
PR	14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232397.
PR	14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232399.
PR	14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232400.
PR	14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0232401.
PR	14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0233063.
PR	14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0233064.
PR	14-SEP-2000; 2000US-0233065.
PR	21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234223.
PR	21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234274.
PR	25-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234997.
PR	25-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234998.
PR	26-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235484.
PR	27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235834.
PR	27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0235836.
PR	29-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236327.
PR	02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0236802.
PR	02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237037.
PR	02-OCT-2000; 2000US-0237038.





RESULT 38 DT 27-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
 AAY88613 XX  
 ID AAY88613 standard; peptide; 10 AA.  
 XX DE Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic protein #21649.  
 AC KW SAPHO syndrome; synovitis; acne; pustulosis; hypertosis; osteomyelitis;  
 KW uveitis; endophthalmitis; bone; joint; central nervous system; ELISA;  
 KW inflammatory lesion; acne vulgaris; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay;  
 KW dermatological; osteopathic; neuroprotectant.  
 XX XX  
 DT 17-AUG-2000 (first entry)  
 XX DE T-cell receptor complementarity determining region 3 peptide #16.  
 XX KW T-cell receptor; complementarity determining region; CDR; cancer therapy;  
 KW hapten modified tumour cell; vaccine; tumour; treatment.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN WO200020564-A1.  
 XX XX  
 PD 13-APR-2000.  
 XX PR 02-OCT-1998; 98WO-US20888.  
 XX PR 02-OCT-1998; 98WO-US20888.  
 XX PA (UKJE-) UNIV JEFFERSON THOMAS.  
 PA (NAST-) INST NAZ STUDIO DEI TUMORI.  
 XX PI Berd D, Parmiani G, Anichini A, Sensi M;  
 XX DR WPI; 2000-303758/26.  
 XX PT T cells having the property of infiltrating a malignant tumour and  
 PT participating in an immune response directed against the tumour, useful for  
 PT treatment of various cancers -  
 XX PS Claim 19; Page 32; 63PP; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention relates to a method for generating T cells having  
 CC the property of infiltrating a malignant human tumour and participating  
 CC in an immune response directed against the tumour. The method comprises  
 CC immunising a human with a composition comprising a hapten-modified  
 CC syngeneic human tumour cell, in a no growth phase, and isolating patient  
 CC T cells that have been elicited in vivo from the tumour after  
 CC administration of the composition. Methods are also included for  
 CC assessing the effectiveness of a cancer therapy. The method involves  
 CC detecting an increase in T cells expressing a T cell receptor (capable of  
 CC infiltrating the tumour) after the administration of a cancer  
 CC therapeutic, compared with the T cell levels prior to administration. The  
 CC present sequence represents a T cell receptor complementarity determining  
 CC region (CDR) peptide. Detection of this peptide may be used as an  
 CC indication of the effectiveness of a cancer therapy. The isolated tumour  
 CC cells act as a vaccine and raise an immune response directed against the  
 CC tumour. The isolated T cells are useful for the treatment of various  
 CC cancers.  
 XX SQ Sequence 10 AA:  
 Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 21; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 117 IRLLHEQ 123  
 Db 3 IRLLHEQ 9  
 XX SQ Sequence 61 AA:  
 Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 22; Length 61;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 31;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 177 LRSRRSV 183  
 Db 7 LRSRRSV 13  
 XX  
 RESULT 39 DT 27-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
 AAU60753 XX  
 ID AAU60753 standard; Protein; 61 AA.  
 XX DE Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic protein #21649.  
 AC KW SAPHO syndrome; synovitis; acne; pustulosis; hypertosis; osteomyelitis;  
 KW uveitis; endophthalmitis; bone; joint; central nervous system; ELISA;  
 KW inflammatory lesion; acne vulgaris; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay;  
 KW dermatological; osteopathic; neuroprotectant.  
 XX XX  
 DT 17-AUG-2000 (first entry)  
 XX DE T-cell receptor complementarity determining region 3 peptide #16.  
 XX KW T-cell receptor; complementarity determining region; CDR; cancer therapy;  
 KW hapten modified tumour cell; vaccine; tumour; treatment.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN WO200020564-A1.  
 XX XX  
 PD 13-APR-2000.  
 XX PR 02-OCT-1998; 98WO-US20888.  
 XX PR 02-OCT-1998; 98WO-US20888.  
 XX PA (UKJE-) UNIV JEFFERSON THOMAS.  
 PA (NAST-) INST NAZ STUDIO DEI TUMORI.  
 XX PI Berd D, Parmiani G, Anichini A, Sensi M;  
 XX DR WPI; 2000-303758/26.  
 XX PT T cells having the property of infiltrating a malignant tumour and  
 PT participating in an immune response directed against the tumour, useful for  
 PT treatment of various cancers -  
 XX PS Claim 19; Page 32; 63PP; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention relates to a method for generating T cells having  
 CC the property of infiltrating a malignant human tumour and participating  
 CC in an immune response directed against the tumour. The method comprises  
 CC immunising a human with a composition comprising a hapten-modified  
 CC syngeneic human tumour cell, in a no growth phase, and isolating patient  
 CC T cells that have been elicited in vivo from the tumour after  
 CC administration of the composition. Methods are also included for  
 CC assessing the effectiveness of a cancer therapy. The method involves  
 CC detecting an increase in T cells expressing a T cell receptor (capable of  
 CC infiltrating the tumour) after the administration of a cancer  
 CC therapeutic, compared with the T cell levels prior to administration. The  
 CC present sequence represents a T cell receptor complementarity determining  
 CC region (CDR) peptide. Detection of this peptide may be used as an  
 CC indication of the effectiveness of a cancer therapy. The isolated tumour  
 CC cells act as a vaccine and raise an immune response directed against the  
 CC tumour. The isolated T cells are useful for the treatment of various  
 CC cancers.  
 XX SQ Sequence 10 AA:  
 Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 21; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 117 IRLLHEQ 123  
 Db 3 IRLLHEQ 9  
 XX SQ Sequence 61 AA:  
 Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 22; Length 61;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 31;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 177 LRSRRSV 183  
 Db 7 LRSRRSV 13  
 XX  
 RESULT 40 DT 27-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
 AAU54686 XX  
 ID AAU54686 standard; Protein; 69 AA.  
 XX DE Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic protein #21649.  
 AC KW SAPHO syndrome; synovitis; acne; pustulosis; hypertosis; osteomyelitis;  
 KW uveitis; endophthalmitis; bone; joint; central nervous system; ELISA;  
 KW inflammatory lesion; acne vulgaris; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay;  
 KW dermatological; osteopathic; neuroprotectant.  
 XX XX  
 DT 17-AUG-2000 (first entry)  
 XX DE T-cell receptor complementarity determining region 3 peptide #16.  
 XX KW T-cell receptor; complementarity determining region; CDR; cancer therapy;  
 KW hapten modified tumour cell; vaccine; tumour; treatment.  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN WO200020564-A1.  
 XX XX  
 PD 13-APR-2000.  
 XX PR 02-OCT-1998; 98WO-US20888.  
 XX PR 02-OCT-1998; 98WO-US20888.  
 XX PA (UKJE-) UNIV JEFFERSON THOMAS.  
 PA (NAST-) INST NAZ STUDIO DEI TUMORI.  
 XX PI Berd D, Parmiani G, Anichini A, Sensi M;  
 XX DR WPI; 2000-303758/26.  
 XX PT T cells having the property of infiltrating a malignant tumour and  
 PT participating in an immune response directed against the tumour, useful for  
 PT treatment of various cancers -  
 XX PS Claim 19; Page 32; 63PP; English.  
 XX  
 CC The present invention relates to a method for generating T cells having  
 CC the property of infiltrating a malignant human tumour and participating  
 CC in an immune response directed against the tumour. The method comprises  
 CC immunising a human with a composition comprising a hapten-modified  
 CC syngeneic human tumour cell, in a no growth phase, and isolating patient  
 CC T cells that have been elicited in vivo from the tumour after  
 CC administration of the composition. Methods are also included for  
 CC assessing the effectiveness of a cancer therapy. The method involves  
 CC detecting an increase in T cells expressing a T cell receptor (capable of  
 CC infiltrating the tumour) after the administration of a cancer  
 CC therapeutic, compared with the T cell levels prior to administration. The  
 CC present sequence represents a T cell receptor complementarity determining  
 CC region (CDR) peptide. Detection of this peptide may be used as an  
 CC indication of the effectiveness of a cancer therapy. The isolated tumour  
 CC cells act as a vaccine and raise an immune response directed against the  
 CC tumour. The isolated T cells are useful for the treatment of various  
 CC cancers.  
 XX SQ Sequence 10 AA:  
 Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 21; Length 10;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 117 IRLLHEQ 123  
 Db 3 IRLLHEQ 9  
 XX SQ Sequence 61 AA:  
 Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 22; Length 61;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 31;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
 Qy 177 LRSRRSV 183  
 Db 7 LRSRRSV 13  
 XX

DT 27-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic protein #15582.

XX KW SAPHO syndrome; synovitis; acne; pustulosis; hypertosis; osteomyelitis; uveitis; endophthalmitis; bone; joint; central nervous system; ELISA; inflammatory lesion; acne vulgaris; enzyme linked immunosorbent assay; dermatological; osteopathic; neuroprotectant.

XX OS Propionibacterium acnes.

XX PN WO200181581-A2.

XX PD 01-NOV-2001.

XX PF 20-APR-2001; 2001WO-US12865.

XX PR 21-APR-2000; 2000US-199047P.

PR 02-JUN-2000; 2000US-208841P.

PR 07-JUL-2000; 2000US-216747P.

XX PA (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.

PI Skeiky YAW, Persing DH, Mitcham JL, Wang SS, Bhatia A;

PI L'maisonneuve J, Zhang Y, Jen S, Carter D;

XX WPI; 2001-616774/71.

DR N-PSDB; AAS59566.

XX PT Propionibacterium acnes polypeptides and nucleic acids useful for vaccinating against and diagnosing infections, especially useful for treating acne vulgaris -

PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 15881; 1069pp; English.

XX CC Sequences AAU39105-AAU68017 represent Propionibacterium acnes immunogenic polypeptides. The proteins and their associated DNA sequences are used in the treatment, prevention and diagnosis of medical conditions caused by P. acnes. The disorders include SAPHO syndrome (synovitis, acne, pustulosis, hypertosis and osteomyelitis), uveitis and endophthalmitis. P. acnes is also involved in infections of bone, joints and the central nervous system, however it is particularly involved in the inflammatory lesions associated with acne vulgaris. A method for detecting the presence or absence of P. acnes in a patient comprises contacting a sample with a binding agent that binds to the proteins of the invention and determining the amount of bound protein in the sample. The polypeptides may be used as antigens in the production of antibodies specific for P. acnes proteins. These antibodies can be used to downregulate expression and activity of P. acnes polypeptides and therefore treat P. acnes infections. The antibodies may also be used as diagnostic agents for determining P. acnes presence, for example, by enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).

Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at [ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\\_pct\\_sequences](http://ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences).

CC Sequence 69 AA;

Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 22; Length 69;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 35;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 175 LDURSRR 181

Db 5 LDURSRR 11

XX

DE Human ORFX protein sequence SEQ ID NO:14796.

XX KW Human; open reading frame; ORFX; gene therapy; cancer; cirrhosis; hyperproliferative disorder; psoriasis; benign tumour; haemorrhage; degenerative disorder; osteoarthritis; neurodegenerative disorder; cardiovascular disease; diabetes mellitus; systemic lupus erythematosus; hypertension; hypothyroidism; cholesterol ester storage disease; immune deficiency; immune disorder; infectious disease; autoimmune disorder; rheumatoid arthritis; autoimmune thyroiditis; myasthenia gravis.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO200192523-A2.

XX PD 06-DEC-2001.

XX PF 29-MAY-2001; 2001WO-US10836.

XX PR 30-MAY-2000; 2000US-206132P.

PR 29-DEC-2000; 2000US-228716P.

XX PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.

PI Shimkets RA, Leach MD;

XX DR WPI; 2002-106308/14.

XX N-PSDB; ABN23159.

XX PT Novel human polypeptides and polynucleotides useful for diagnosing, preventing and treating cardiovascular disease, neurodegenerative, hyperproliferative disorders and autoimmune disorders -

PT Disclosure; SEQ ID 14796; 1037pp; English.

PS The present invention describes substantially purified human proteins (referred to as open reading frame, ORFX, where X is 1-11491 (see table 1 in the specification). ABN15762 to ABN2752 encode the human ORFX proteins given in ABP0010 to ABP11500. ORFX proteins are useful for treating or preventing a pathology associated with an ORFX-associated disorder in humans, and in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a syndrome associated with ORFX-associated disorder. ORFX polynucleotide sequences can be used in gene therapy. ORFX sequences can be used in the treatment of cancer, hyperproliferative disorders, cirrhosis of liver, psoriasis, benign tumours, keloid, degenerative disorders, haemorrhage, osteoarthritis, neurodegenerative disorders, disorders related to organ transplantation, cardiovascular diseases, diabetes mellitus, systemic lupus erythematosus, hypertension, hypothyroidism, cholesterol ester storage disease, various immune deficiencies and disorders, infections diseases, autoimmune disorders such as multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, autoimmune thyroiditis, myasthenia gravis, graft-versus-host disease and autoimmune inflammatory eye disease. ORFX proteins are also useful for treating burns, incisions, ulcers, for treating osteoporosis, bone degenerative disorders, or periodontal disease, and for gut protection or regeneration and treatment of lung or liver fibrosis, reperfusion injury in various tissues and conditions resulting from systemic cytokine damage.

CC N.B. The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at [ftp.wipo.int/pub/published\\_pct\\_sequences](http://ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences).

CC Sequence 111 AA;

Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 23; Length 111;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 52;

Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 63 YSWIDRL 69

Db 59 YSWIDTL 65



CC and determining the amount of bound protein in the sample. The  
 CC polypeptides may be used as antigens in the production of antibodies  
 CC specific for *P. acnes* proteins. These antibodies can be used to  
 CC downregulate expression and activity of *P. acnes* polypeptides and  
 therefore treat *P. acnes* infections. The antibodies may also be used as  
 CC diagnostic agents for determining *P. acnes* presence, for example, by  
 CC enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).  
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO  
 CC at [ftp://wipo.int/pub/published\\_pct\\_sequences](ftp://wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences).  
 XX SQ Sequence 158 AA;  
 Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 22; Length 158;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 69;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;  
 Qy 49 CGPFRGL 55  
 Db 141 CGPFRGL 147  
 RESULT 44  
 ABB47473  
 ID ABB47473 standard; Protein; 202 AA.  
 XX AC ABB47473;  
 XX DT 05-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
 DE Listeria monocytogenes protein #177.  
 XX KW Antibacterial; gene therapy; vaccine; biosynthesis; biodegradation;  
 KW vitamin B12; bacterial infection; disease.  
 XX OS Listeria monocytogenes.  
 XX PN WO20017335-A2.  
 XX PD 18-OCT-2001.  
 XX PF 11-APR-2001; 2001WO-FR01118.  
 XX PR 11-APR-2000; 2000FR-0004629.  
 XX PA (INSP ) INST PASTEUR.  
 XX PI Buchrieser C, Frangeul L, Couve E, Rusniok C, Fsihi H, Dehoux P;  
 PI Dussurget O, Chetouani F, Nedjari H, Glaser P, Kunst F, Cossart P;  
 PI Daniels J, Goebel W, Kreft J, Kuhn M, NG E, Vazquez-Boland JA;  
 PI Dominguez-Bernal G, Garrido-Garcia P, Tierrez-Martinez A, Amend A;  
 PI Chakraborty T, Domann E, Hain T, Berche P, Charbit A, Durant L;  
 PI Perez-Diaz J, Baguero F, Garcia Del Portillo F, Gomez-Lopez N;  
 PI Madueno E, De Pablos B, Wehland J, Kaerst U, Entian K, Hauf J;  
 PI Rose M, Voss H;  
 XX DR WPI; 2002-010914/01.  
 XX PT Genomic sequence for *Listeria monocytogenes*, useful e.g. for treatment  
 PT and prevention of *Listeria* and related bacterial infections, and  
 PT related polypeptides.  
 XX PS Claim 6; SEQ ID No 178; 192pp; French.

CC The present invention relates to the genome sequence of *Listeria*  
 CC moncytogenes EGD-e (see ABA03041). The genome sequence and fragments of  
 CC it are useful for selecting probes and primers for detecting genes in *L.*  
 CC moncytogenes and related organisms, and for studying genetic  
 CC polymorphisms and other genomes. The present sequence is a protein  
 CC encoded by the genome sequence of the present invention. Proteins  
 CC expressed from the genome sequence are useful for raising specific  
 CC antibodies, identification of *L. monocytogenes* and related organisms, and  
 CC for biosynthesis and biodegradation, especially biosynthesis of vitamin  
 CC

CC B12. The genome sequence and proteins encoded by it are also useful for  
 CC selecting compounds that regulate gene expression and cell replication  
 CC and modulate *L. monocytogenes*-related diseases. In addition, the genome  
 CC sequence and proteins encoded by it are useful in pharmaceutical and  
 CC vaccines compositions for the treatment or prevention of infections by *L.*  
 CC monocytogenes and related organisms.  
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed  
 CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO  
 CC at [ftp://wipo.int/pub/published\\_pct\\_sequences](ftp://wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences).  
 XX SQ Sequence 202 AA;  
 Query Match 3.7%; Score 7; DB 23; Length 202;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 85;  
 Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;  
 Qy 171 HDGSDL 177  
 Db 62 HDGSDL 68  
 RESULT 45  
 ABG26815  
 ID ABG26815 standard; Protein; 213 AA.  
 XX AC ABG26815;  
 XX DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)  
 DE Novel human diagnostic protein #26806.  
 XX KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;  
 KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder;  
 XX OS Homo sapiens.  
 XX PN WO200175067-A2.  
 XX PD 11-OCT-2001.  
 XX PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US08631.  
 XX PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-0540217.  
 XX PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-0649167.  
 XX PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.  
 XX PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;  
 XX WPI; 2001-639362/73.  
 DR N-PSDB; AAS91002.  
 XX PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in  
 PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations  
 PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess  
 PT biodiversity.  
 XX PS Claim 20; SEQ ID No 57174; 103pp; English.  
 XX The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and  
 CC polypeptide (II) sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes,  
 CC polymerase chain reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome  
 CC and gene mapping, and in recombinant production of (II). The  
 CC polynucleotides are also used in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags  
 CC for identifying expressed genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques  
 CC to restore normal activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving  
 CC (II). (II) is useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or  
 CC quantitating a polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as  
 CC a food supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical  
 CC imaging of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating  
 CC disorders involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity.  
 CC The polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in  
 CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations

CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity  
CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and  
CC amino acid sequences. ABC00010-ABC30377 represent novel human  
CC diagnostic amino acid sequences of the invention.  
Note: The sequence data for this patent did not appear in the printed  
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO  
CC at [ftp://wipo.int/pub/published\\_pct\\_sequences](ftp://wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences).  
XX

Sequence 213 AA;

Query Match	3.7%	Score	7	DB	22;	Length	213;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred.	No.	89;			
Matches	7;	Conservative	0;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;
Qy	152	SLVLER	158				
Db	189	SLVLER	195				

Search completed: November 9, 2002, 07:27:47  
Job time : 84 secs